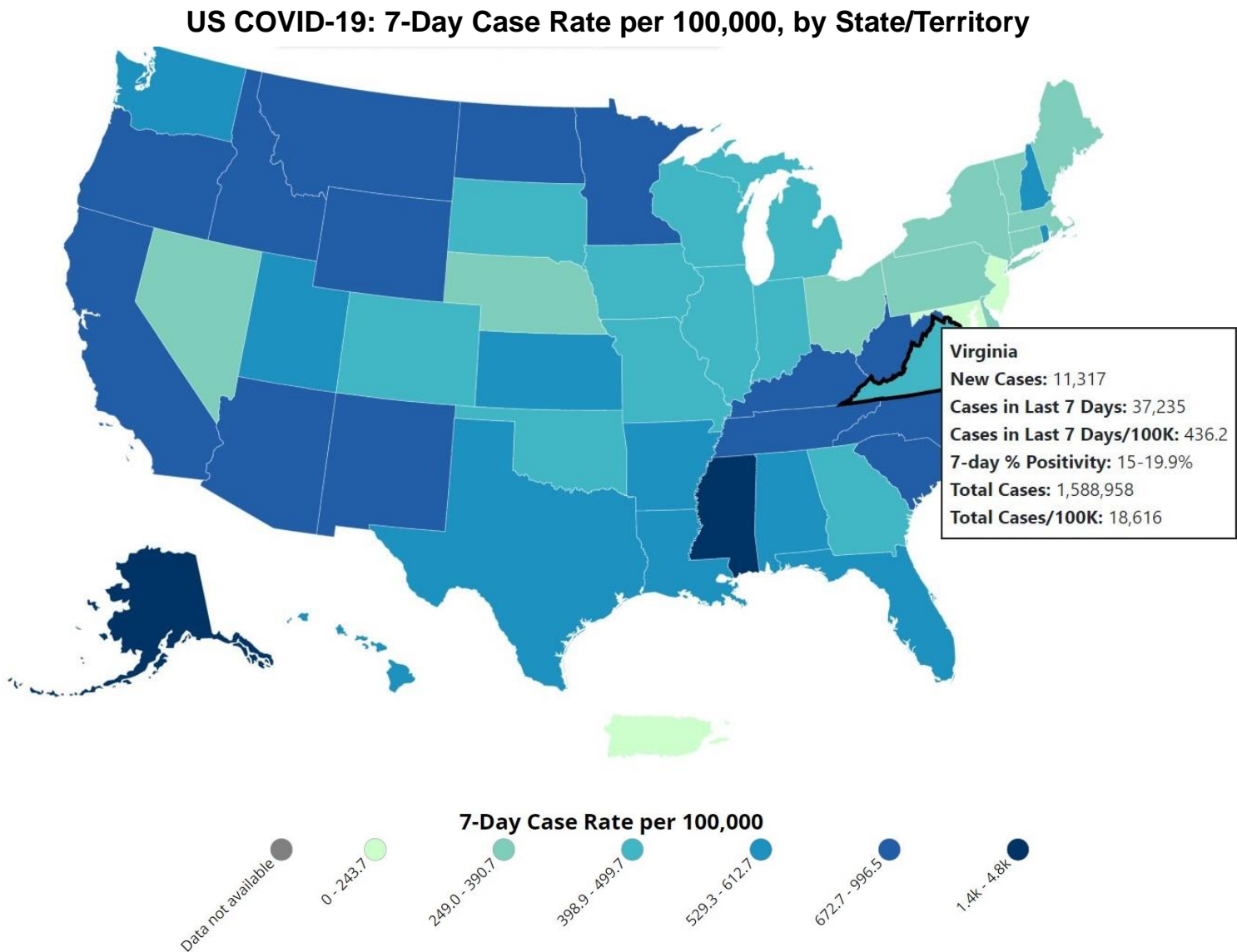


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# Virginia COVID-19 Surveillance Data Update

February 10, 2022





	Cases in the Last 7 Days Per 100k Population
Virginia	436.2 (-26.4%)
U.S.	521.5 (-35.7%)
Alaska	1479.6 (-23.0%)
Mississippi	1378.9 (+28.1%)
West Virginia	996.5 (-22.0%)

### Our Neighbors

#### Rates Higher than Virginia

North Carolina, **691.4** (-39.3%)  
West Virginia, **996.5** (-22.0%)  
Tennessee **819.9** (-31.9%)  
Kentucky, **955.5** (-16.9%)

#### Rates Lower than Virginia:

District of Columbia, **194.0** (-15.3%)  
Maryland, **166.2** (-30.8%)

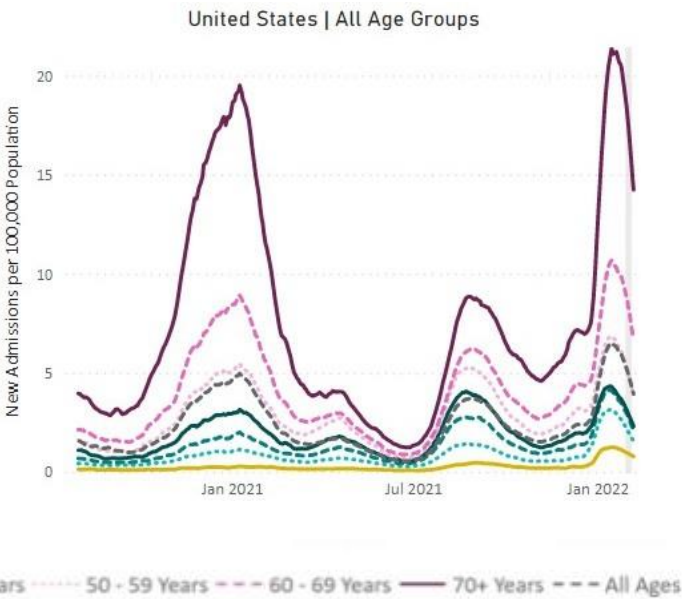
Daily Trends in Number of COVID-19 Cases in The United States Reported to CDC



Compared to last week, **cases** decreased to 247,319 (7-day MA) per day (-44.4%)

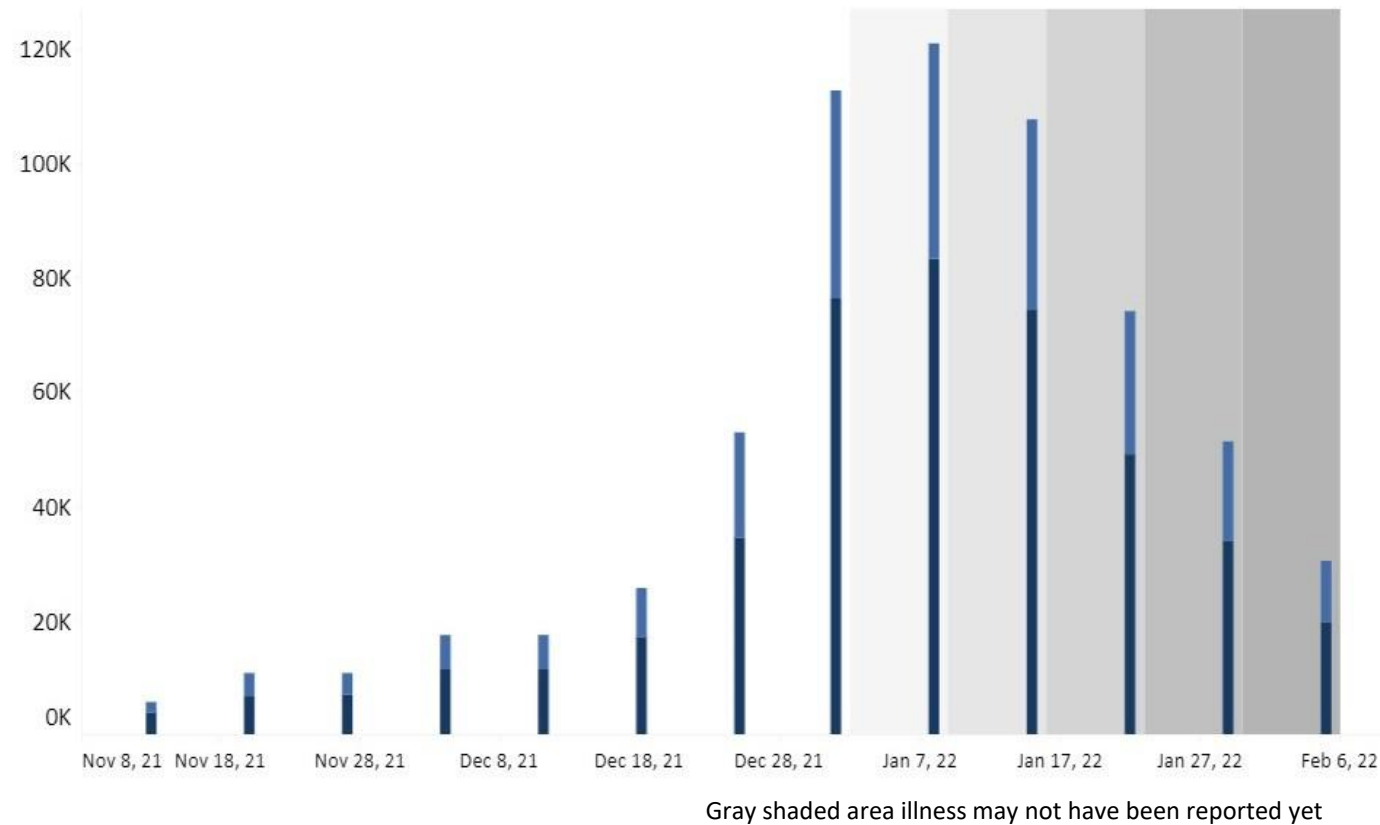
**Hospitalizations** decreased to 13,066 (7-day MA) per day (-24.6%)

**Deaths** increased to 2,404 (7-day MA) per day (+2.8%)



Age Group — 0 - 17 Years — 18 - 29 Years — 30 - 39 Years — 40 - 49 Years — 50 - 59 Years — 60 - 69 Years — 70+ Years - - - All Ages

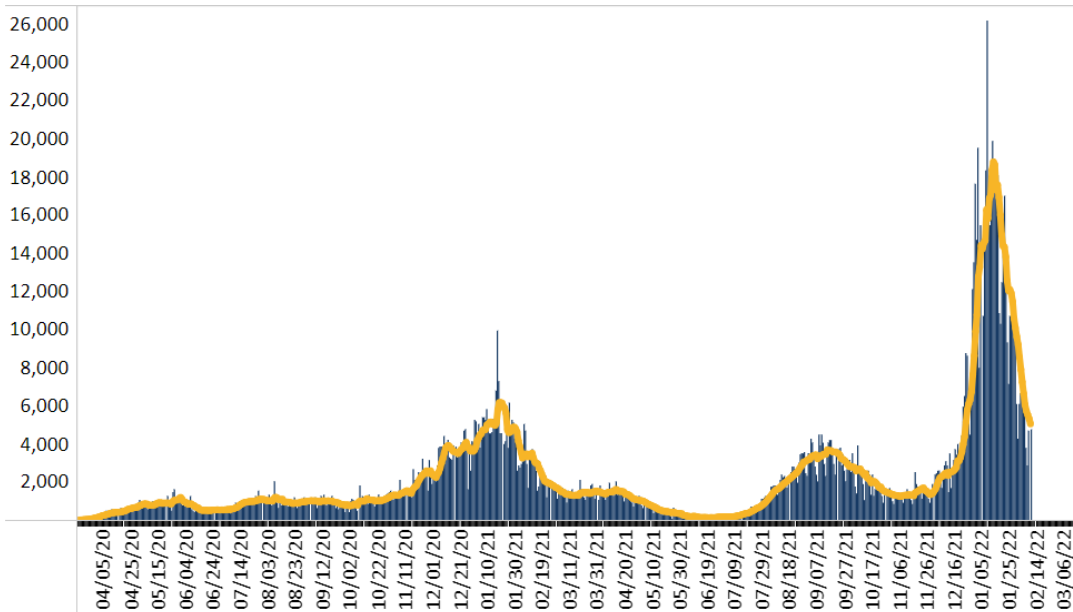
Cases by Date of Symptom Onset, Past 13 weeks



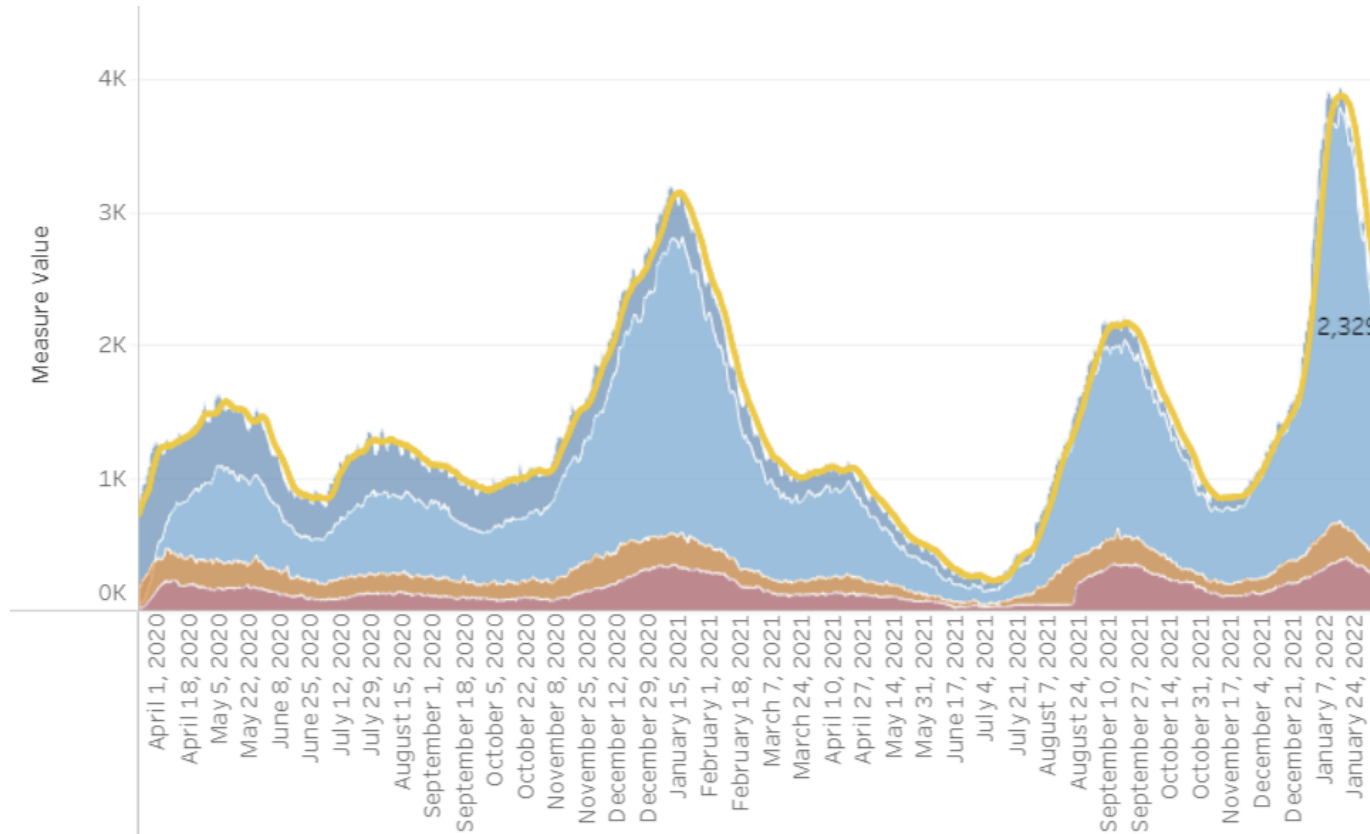
Compared to last week, **cases decreased** to 5,042 (7-day MA) from 7,895 per day (-36.1%)

**Hospitalizations decreased** to 2,329 per day (-23.7%)

Cases by Date Reported, All Reporting Timeline



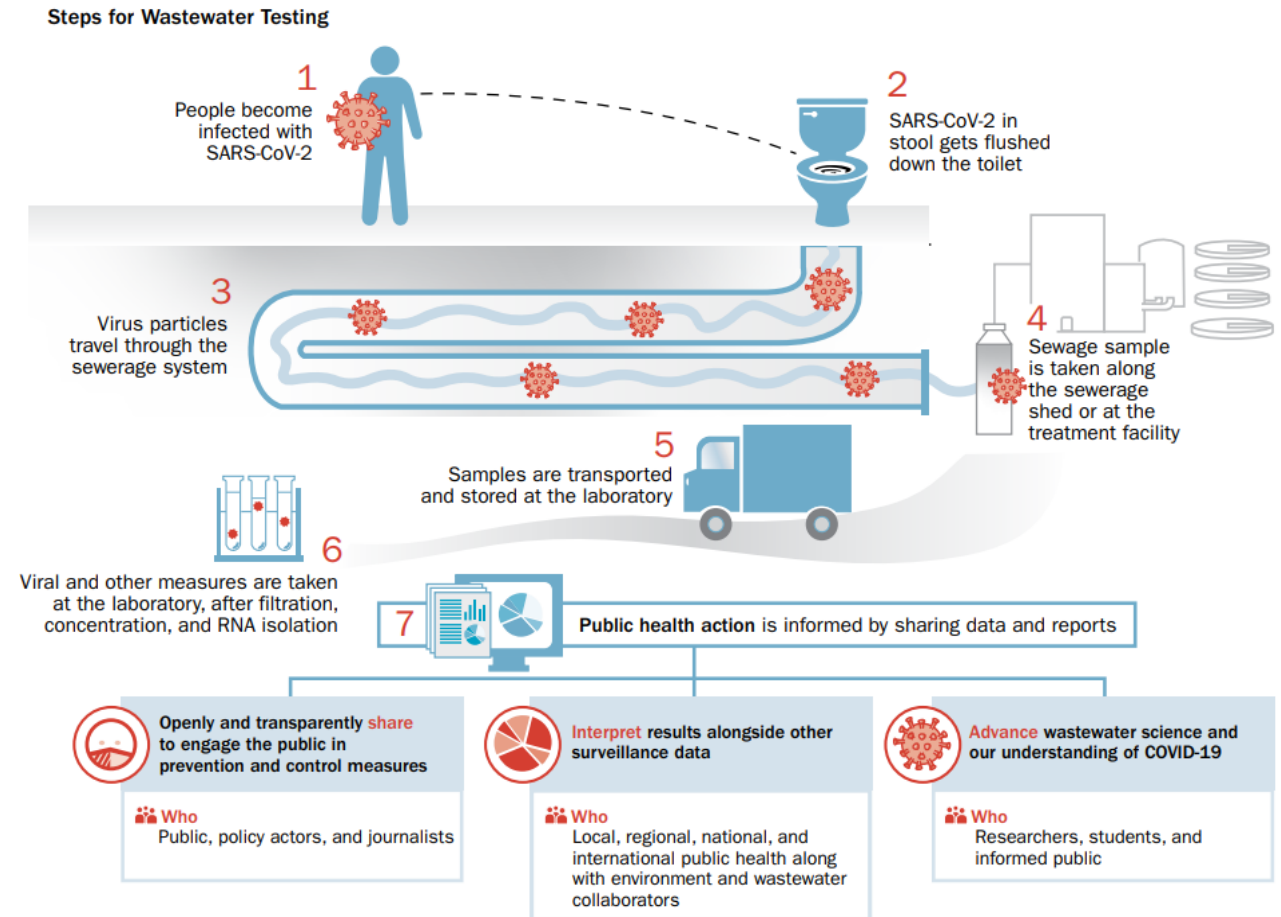
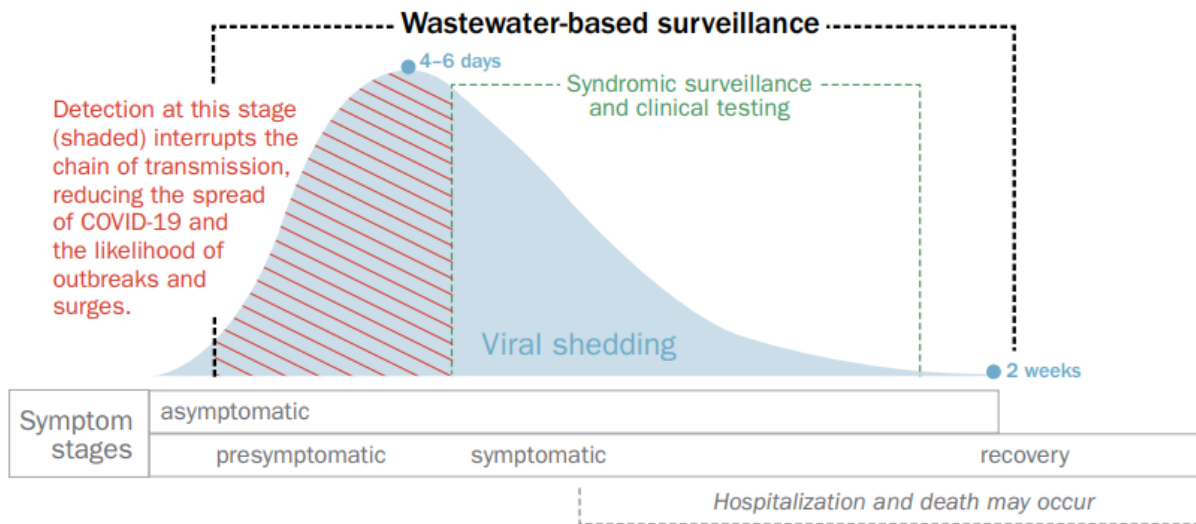
## COVID-19 in Virginia Hospitals



- Confirmed COVID-19 Patients Currently on Ventilator Support\*
- ICU Hospitalizations (Confirmed + Pending)
- CONFIRMED Hospitalizations
- Total Current COVID Hospitalizations (Confirmed + Pending)
- 7 Day Moving Average of COVID-19 Current Hospitalizations (Confirmed + Pending)

- Compared to last week hospitalizations **decreased to 2,329** (7-day MA) from 3,052 (-23.7%)
- Compared to last week. ICU hospitalizations have **decreased to 434** from 479 (-10.4%)
- 248 patients are currently on ventilator support (-18.2%)

- Detection of SARS-CoV-2 in wastewater can be an early indicator if community infections are **increasing** or **decreasing**.
- Both **asymptomatic** and **symptomatic** individuals shed the virus in their feces.
- Viral shedding in feces is one of **first signs** of infection.
- Omicron-association mutations were documented in wastewater at least a week before the first U.S. case identified via clinical testing.



Metrics date: 2/6/2022

New cases per 100k within the last 7 days

% Positivity 7-day moving average

COVID-like ED visits rate per 100k

Central

489.5



Eastern

370.1



Far Southwest

1,214.0



Near Southwest

670.1



Northern

298.0



Northwest

554.3



20.9%



23.5%



36.0%



25.9%



11.1%



22.9%



17.2



12.1



28.5



22.5



5.4



12.8



Burden	Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
New Cases	<10	10-49		50-100	>100
% Positivity	<3	3-5	5-8	8-10	>10
CLI ED Visits	<4		4-5.9		≥6

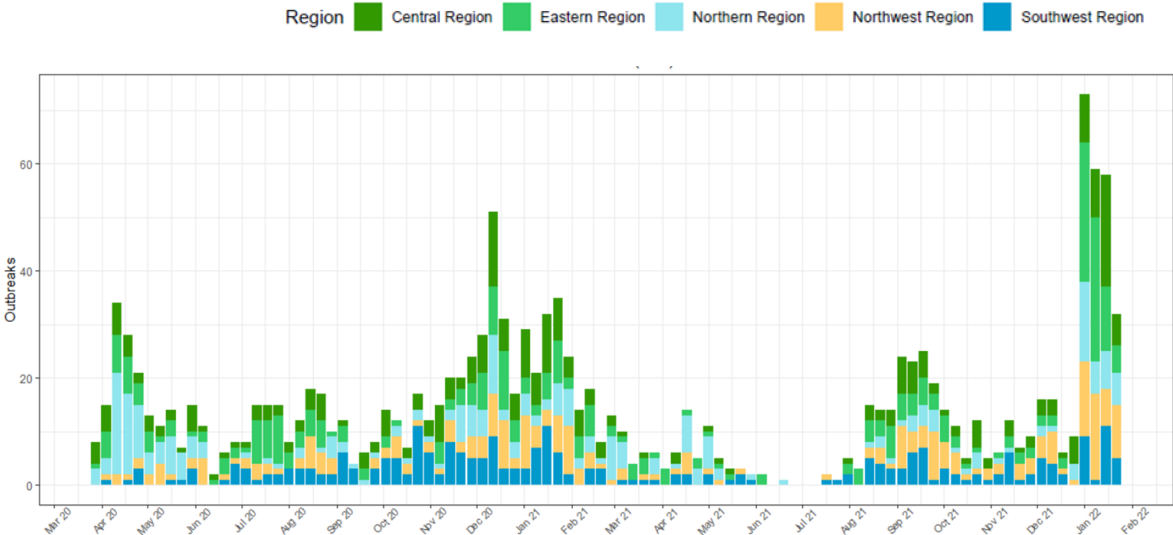
Symbol	Trend
↑	Increasing
↓	Decreasing
○	Fluctuating

Please note: the methods used this week have changed slightly; data is now compared from Sunday to Sunday instead of Wednesday to Wednesday

## Key Trends

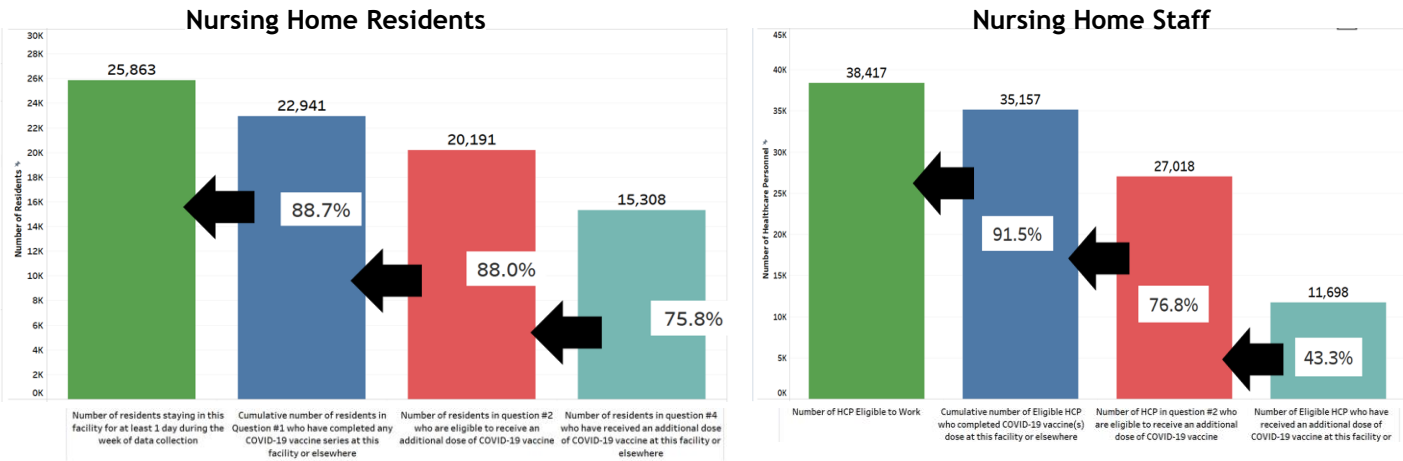
- There were **146 LTCF COVID-19 outbreaks reported in the past 30 days**: 44 in Eastern, 36 in Central, 33 in Northwest, 19 in Northern, and 14 in Southwest (see figure top right).
- The number of reported staff cases has declined in the past couple of weeks. The number of reported resident cases has also continued to decline in the recent reporting weeks (see figure bottom right).
  - For the reporting week ending February 6, 2022, **598 resident and 478 staff cases were reported to NHSN**. Data for this reporting week are preliminary.
- For reporting week ending January 30, 2022, data reported by 282 nursing homes showed **89% of residents were fully vaccinated**; data reported by 282 nursing homes showed **92% of staff were fully vaccinated** (see figures bottom left).
  - Of the nursing home residents eligible to receive an additional dose or booster, 76% have received an additional dose or booster of COVID-19 vaccine.
  - Of the nursing home healthcare personnel eligible to receive an additional dose or booster, 43% have received an additional dose or booster of COVID-19 vaccine.

## Number and Region of LTCF COVID-19 Outbreaks by Date VDH Notified



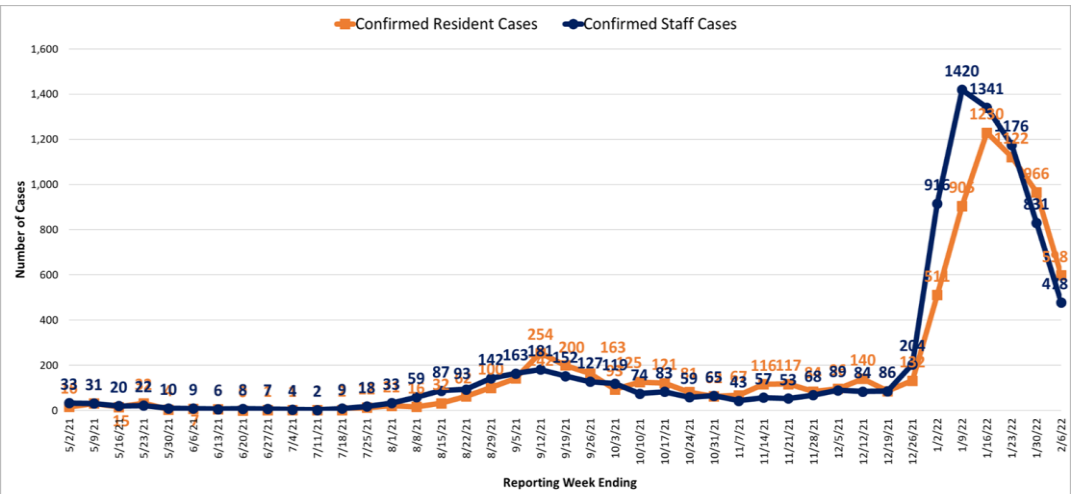
Outbreaks reported from nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and multicare facilities to VDH with a confirmed or suspected etiologic agent of SARS-CoV-2. Data are from the Virginia Outbreak Surveillance System as of 02/07/2022 and are subject to change.

## COVID-19 Booster Vaccination in Virginia Nursing Homes



Data were reported by 286 Virginia nursing homes into the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) as of 2/08/2022 and are subject to change, including booster eligibility per [updated vaccine guidance](#). In Virginia, 282 nursing homes reported resident vaccination data for reporting week ending 1/30/2022; 282 nursing homes reported staff vaccination data for reporting week ending 1/30/2022. For staff type definitions, refer to [NHSN Table of Instructions](#).

## Nursing Home Resident and Staff COVID-19 Cases



Data are from NHSN as of 2/08/2022 and are subject to change. For reporting information, please refer to the NHSN data collection forms: [residents](#), [staff](#).

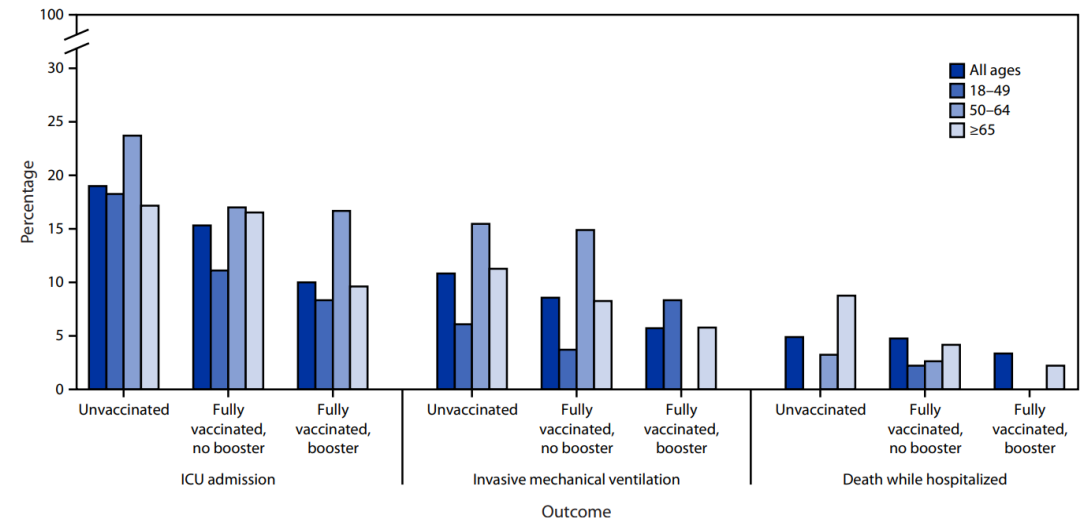
## Effectiveness of Face Mask or Respirator Use in Indoor Public Settings for Prevention of SARS-CoV-2 Infection — California, February–December 2021: February 4, 2022

**Summary:** A test-negative case-control study analyzing the effectiveness of face coverings to prevent acquisition of SARS-CoV-2 infection.

**Key Findings:** Any use of face mask or respirator (N95/KN95) in indoor public settings is associated with lower odds of having a positive COVID-19 test (Odds Ratio (OR) 0.51; 95% CI = 0.29–0.93), and always using a face mask lowers the odds even more (OR 0.44; 95% CI = 0.24–0.82). **Types of masks or respirators is also associated with lower odds of having a positive COVID-19 test:** cloth masks (OR 0.44; 95% CI = 0.24–0.82), surgical masks (OR 0.34; 95% CI = 0.13–0.90), N95/KN95 respirator (OR 0.17; 95% CI = 0.05–0.64).



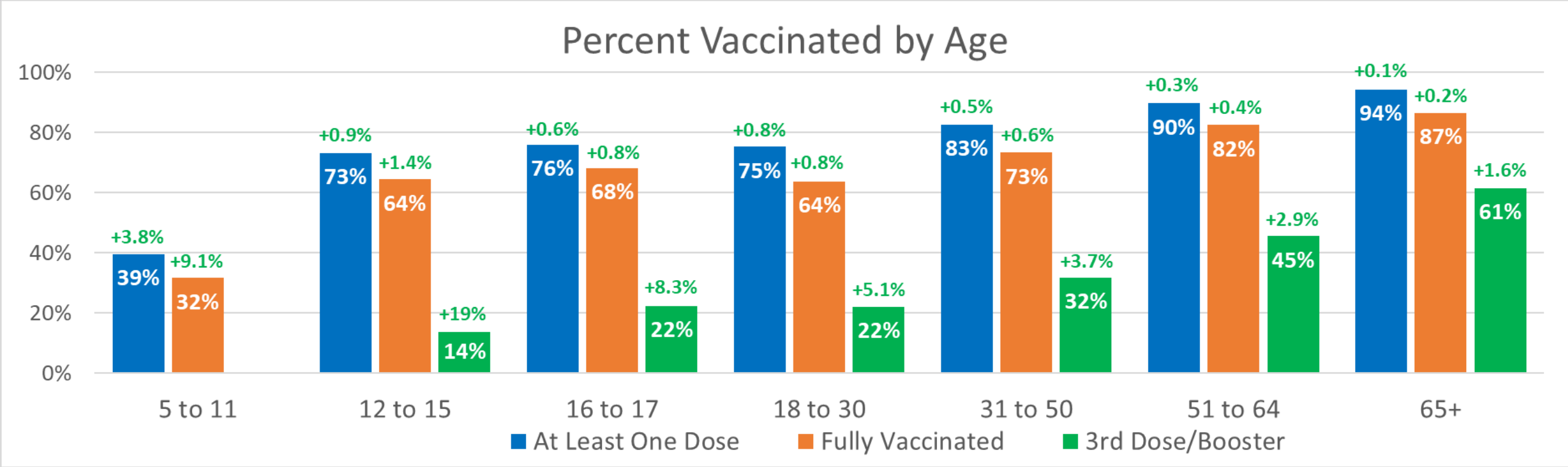
FIGURE. Intensive care unit admission, use of invasive mechanical ventilation, and death while hospitalized among 737 adults hospitalized with SARS-CoV-2 infection during Omicron variant predominance, by age group and vaccination status\*,† — one hospital, California, December 21, 2021–January 27, 2022



## Clinical Characteristics and Outcomes Among Adults Hospitalized with Laboratory-Confirmed SARS-CoV-2 Infection During Periods of B.1.617.2 (Delta) and B.1.1.529 (Omicron) Variant Predominance — One Hospital, California, July 15–September 23, 2021, and December 21, 2021–January 27, 2022: February 4, 2022

**Summary:** A study reviewing the clinical characteristics and outcomes from EHRs of adults aged ≥18 years admitted to one academic hospital in Los Angeles, California during Delta and Omicron time periods.

**Key Findings:** Among adults hospitalized with SARS-CoV-2 infection during Omicron predominance, **COVID-19 vaccination, including with a booster dose, was associated with lower likelihood of intensive care unit admission.** Compared with patients during the period of Delta predominance, **Omicron-period patients had less severe illness, largely driven by an increased proportion who were fully vaccinated.**

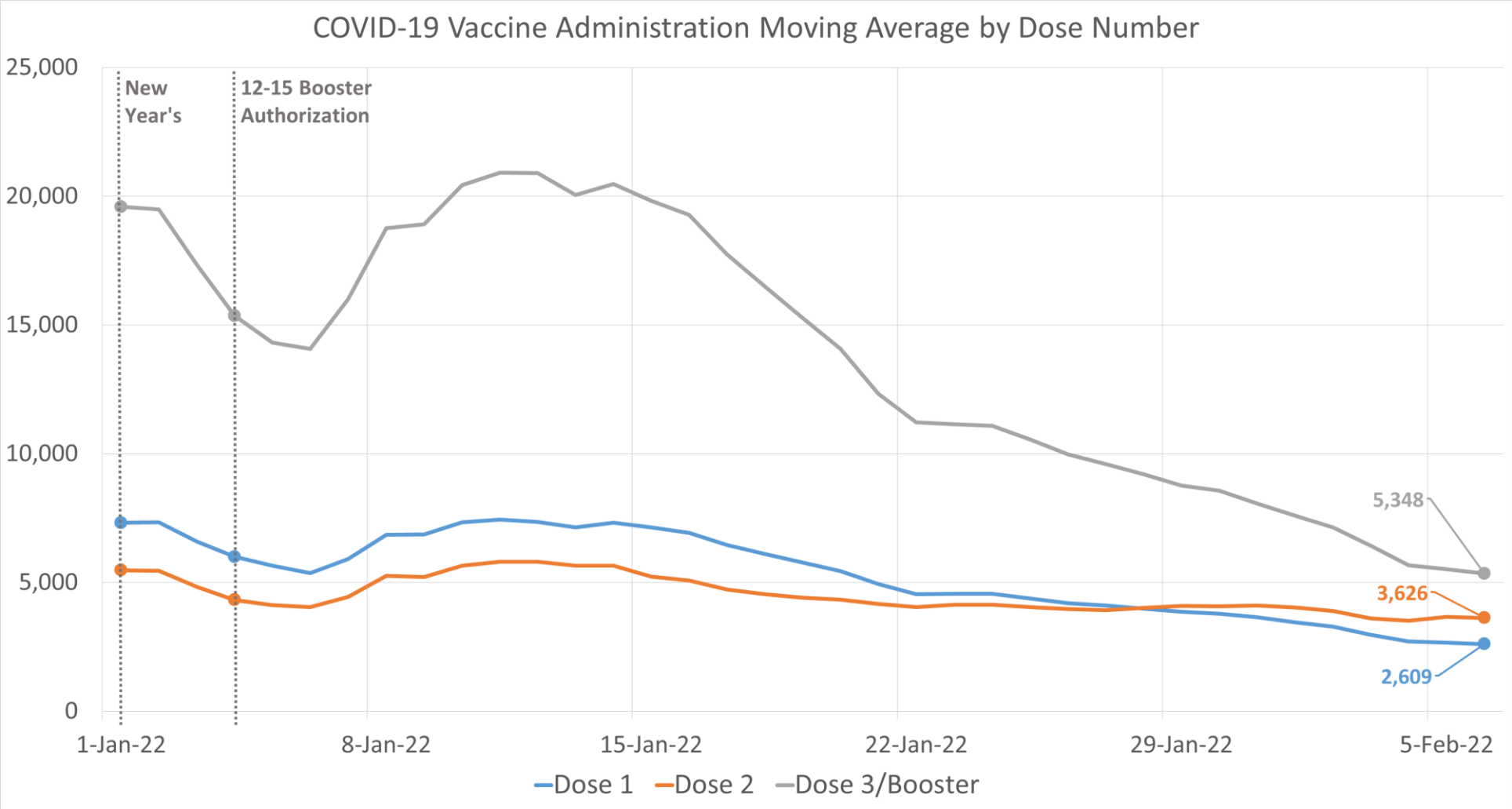


### Virginia Vaccination by Age

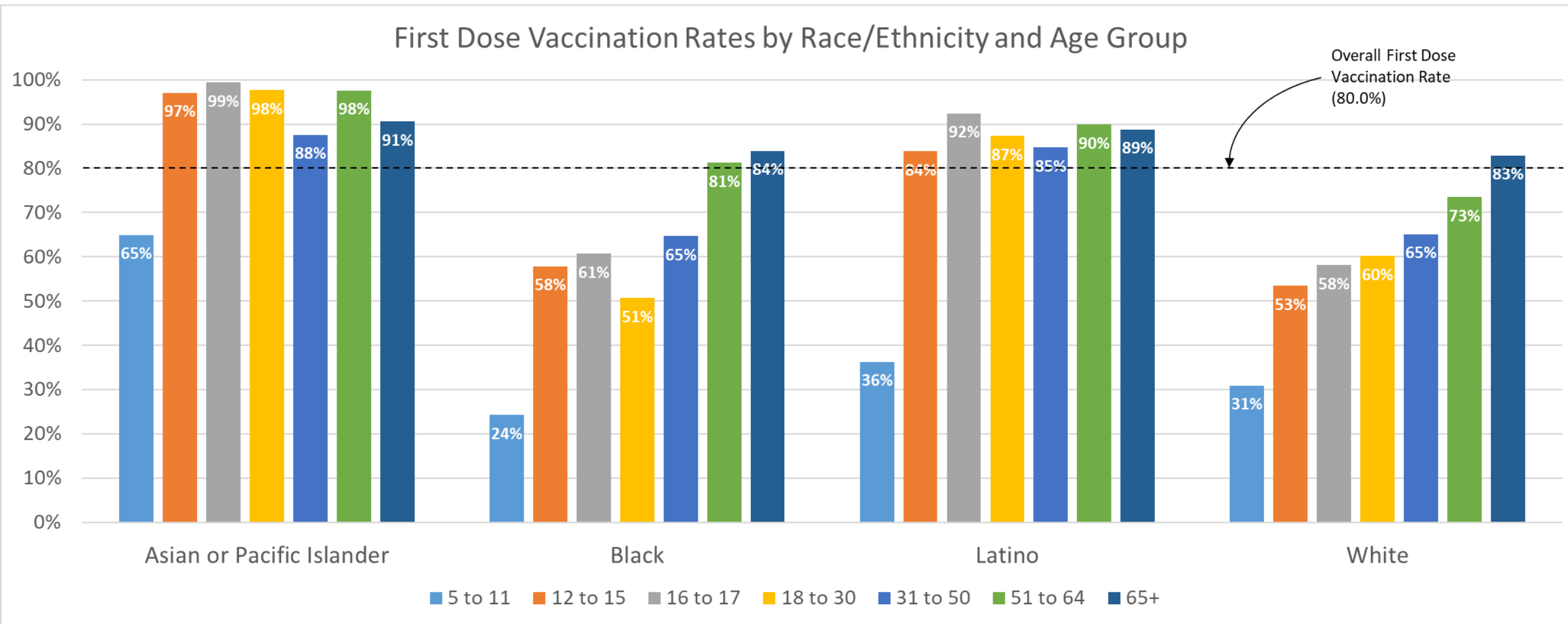
- ✓ **75.1% (+0.8%)** of the Eligible (5+) Population and **70.7% (+3.8%)** of the Total Population are Fully Vaccinated
- ✓ **56.2% (+1.0%)** of the Eligible Population and **37.0% (+3.4%)** of Total Population Vaccinated with 3<sup>rd</sup> Dose/Booster
- ✓ **39.3% (+4.5%)** of the Total Population is “Up-to-Date” with their Vaccinations
- ✓ **90.2% (+0.4%)** of the Adult (18+) Population and **55.7% (+1.9%)** of 5 to 17 year olds Vaccinated with at Least One Dose
- Green percent represents percent increase from two weeks prior

First Dose, Second Dose, and Booster Administrations Have Decreased

- Over the past 4 weeks, Third Dose/Booster Administrations have decreased by over 70%
- First and Second Dose Administrations have plateaued at an all-time-low

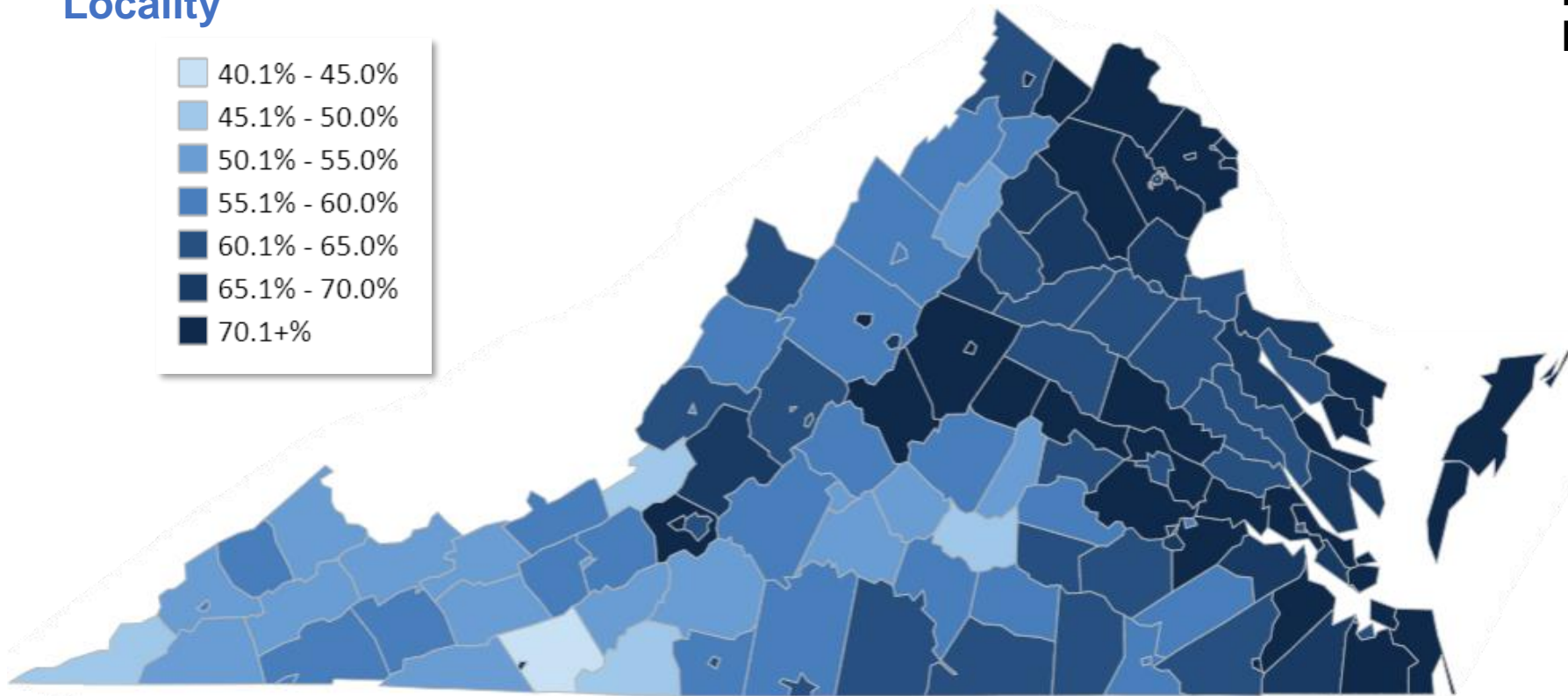


Federal doses not included in this number  
Source: [COVID-19 Vaccine Summary – Coronavirus \(virginia.gov\)](#)



Source: [COVID-19 Vaccine Summary – Coronavirus \(virginia.gov\)](#)

Percent of the Total Population with at Least One Dose by Locality

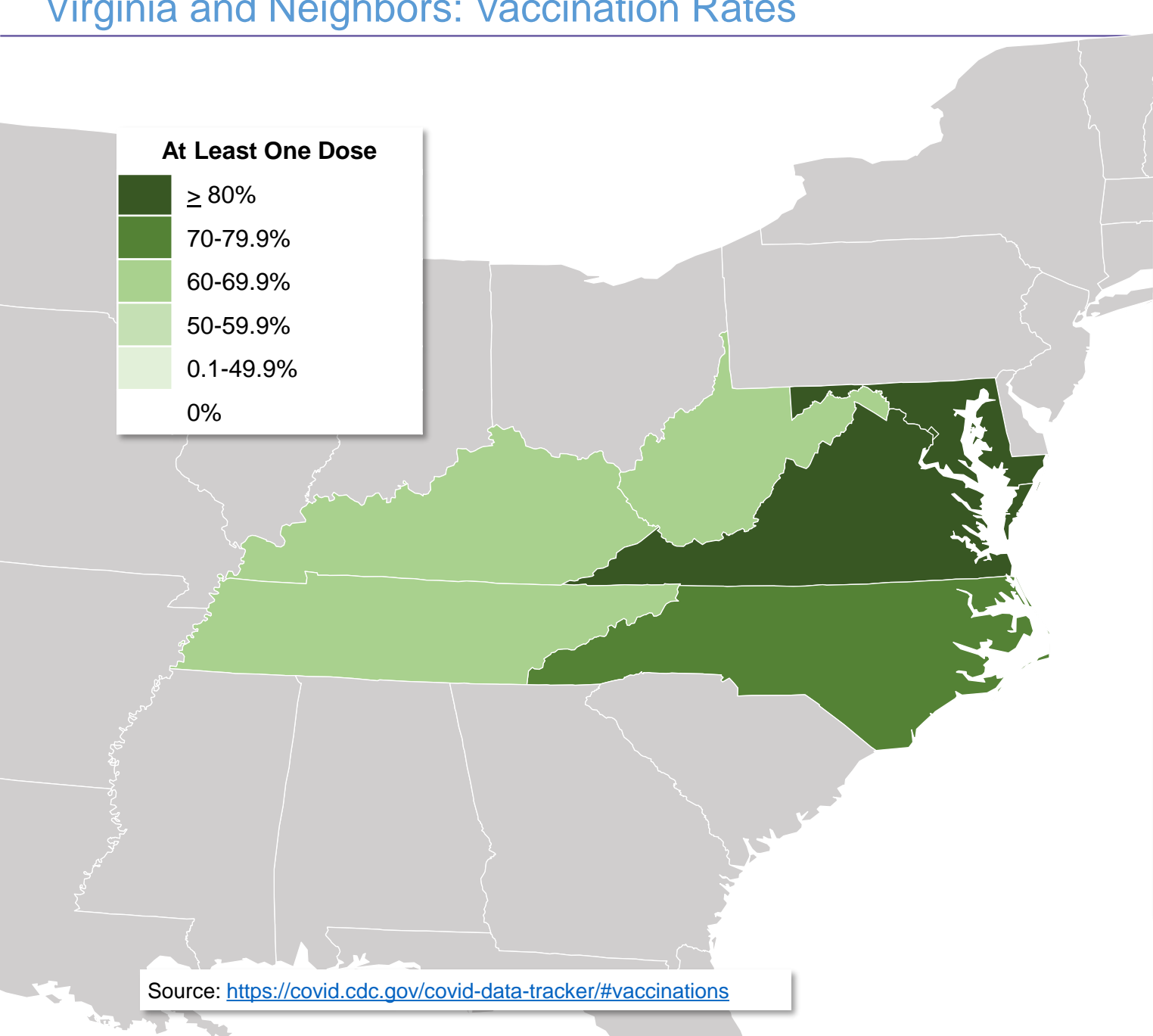


First Dose Vaccination Rate by Region for Total Population

Region Name	1st Dose Vaccination
Central	68.7%
Eastern	73.0%
Northern	83.1%
Northwest	65.8%
Southwest	57.6%

- 5 out of 133 Localities have a first dose vaccination rate below 50%
- 38 out of 133 Localities have a first dose vaccination rate above 70%
- There is a disparity across Urban and Rural areas by Age Groups, with Rural Adolescents the Lowest Vaccinated group

2013 SRHP Isserman Classification	5 to 11	12 to 17	16 to 17	18 to 30	31 to 50	51 to 64	65+	Grand Total
Mixed Urban	43%	73%	78%	74%	74%	85%	93%	76%
Urban	40%	75%	81%	68%	78%	87%	91%	76%
Mixed Rural	27%	53%	59%	59%	64%	75%	85%	66%
Rural	19%	44%	51%	52%	58%	71%	82%	62%
Grand Total	36%	67%	73%	65%	73%	82%	88%	72%



	At Least One Dose*	Fully Vaccinated*
Nationwide	75.4% (+0.4%)	63.8% (+1.3%)
D.C.	93.3% (+2.2%)	70.1% (+1.9%)
Kentucky	64.7% (+1.7%)	55.7% (+1.3%)
Maryland	83.7% (+1.6%)	72.7% (+1.4%)
North Carolina	80.9% (+2.1%)	58.5% (+1.6%)
Tennessee	60.7% (+1.7%)	52.8% (+1.5%)
Virginia**	83.2% (+3.0%)	70.6% (+2.3%)
West Virginia	63.6% (+1.3%)	56.2% (+1.1%)

\*Total population, includes out-of-state vaccinations  
\*\*Differs from previous slide because all vaccination sources (e.g., federal) are included  
\*\*\* Green percent represents percent increase from one weeks prior